Nova S
Labour

INFORMATION BULLETIN

Province of Nova Scotia
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

Current Labour Force Statistics in Nova Scotia

OCTOBER, 1979

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LABOUR RESEARCH DIVISION

FOREWORD

The monthly reviews, in summary form, Provincial and National adjustments in the labour force activity during the year - including a year-over-year analysis.

The statistics contained in this report are based on information obtained from a sample survey of households conducted by Statistics Canada. Estimates of employment, unemployment and non-labour force activity refer to a specific week covered by the survey each month. The survey sample represents all persons in the population 15 years of age and over residing in Canada, with the exception of those in the Yjkon and Northwest Territories, Indians living on reserves, inmates of institutions and members of the Armed Forces. These excluded categories amount to about three percent of the total population 15 years of age or older.

The data and analysis presented in the following tables are only intended as an overall insight into labour force activity and composition. A certain amount of more detailed information is available upon request from the Nova Scotia Department of Labour.

CONTENTS

Table 1: - Summary of Labour Force Characteristics for Nova Scotia (Actual Data)
Table 2: - Summary of Labour Force Characteristics for Nova Scotia (Seasonally-Adjusted)
Table 3: - Actual and Seasonally-Adjusted Labour Force Data
Table 4: - Labour Force by Age and Sex
Table 5: - Employment by Age and Sex
Table 6: - Employment by Industry
Table 7: - Employment by Occupation
Table 8: - Labour Force Data for Economic Regions Within Nova Scotia
Table 9: - Total Labour Force Breakdown for Economic Regions Within Nova Scotia
Appendix: - Statistical Note

HIGHLIGHTS

NOVA SCOTIA	1979 September to October Changes Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted
Labour Force	+1,000	+1,000
Employed	+1,000	+1,000
Unemployed	no change	no change
Unemployment Rate (Percentage Points)	no change	no change
Participation Rate (Percentage Points)	+0.1	+0.1
Employment-Population Ration (Percentage Points)	+0.1	+0.1

Analysis[1]

At the national level, the seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate rose to 7.4 percent, from 7.1 percent in September. This increase was due to rising unemployment levels. During October, participation in the national labour force (seasonally-adjusted) increased by 119,000 persons. Of these 119,000 persons, 70,000 were successful in securing employment, with the remaining 49,000 persons joining the ranks of the unemployed. As a consequence of these flows within the labour market, the unemployment rate rose by 0.3 percentage points.

Looking at the actual unemployment rate (with no seasonal adjustments) reveals that it too recorded an increase over September's level - rising from 6.4 percent to 6.6 percent. The change was also the result of an increase in national unemployment levels. Participation in the labour force (with no seasonal-adjustments) increased by 89,000 persons; of these, 66,000 were successful in finding employment, while the remaining 24,000 were counted as unemployed. Again, this increase in the number of persons unemployed (with no seasonal adjustments) resulted in the 0.2 percentage point change in the actual unemployment rate.

Provincially, both the seasonally-adjusted and actual unemployment rates remained constant at September's levels. For October, the seasonally-adjusted rate stood at 10.2 percent, while the actual rate was 9.0 percent. Parallel movements in both the seasonally-adjusted and actual labour market flows produced this stability. Participation in the provincial labour force (both seasonally-adjusted and actual) increased by 1,000 persons. All of these new or re-entrants into the labour force were successful in finding employment; the level of unemployment remaing at September's levels. As the increase in the labour force/employment figures were relatively small, no changes were reflected in the provinces unemployment rate (seasonally-adjusted or actual). Consequently, no change was recorded.

Regionally, changes in unemployment rates varied from area to area. Cape Breton had the - highest rate, and was the only region with an unemployment rate greater than the provincial. The lowest rate was reported in the South Shore area.

Taking a closer look at each of the provinces reporting regions reveals that:

- in Cape Breton, the unemployment rate rose by 0.7 percentage points to 15.3 percent. During October, participation in the regional labour force increased by 3,000 persons, employment increased by 2,000 persons and unemployment by 1,000 persons - hence the increase in the region's unemployment rate;
- in the Northumberland area, the unemployment rate fell by 0.6 percentage points to 7.0 percent. During October, participation in the regional labour force increased by 2,000 persons, as did employment levels; with the level of unemployment remaining unchanged - hence the decline in the region's unemployment rate;

- in the Valley area, the unemployment rate rose by 1.2 percentage points to 7.5 percent. During October, participation in the regional labour force increased by 3,000 persons, and employment by 2,000 persons, (the change in the level of unemployment is indeterminate as no figures are reported, due to statistical considerations regarding samples of relatively small sizes);
- in the South Shore area, the unemployment rate fell by 0.2 percentage points to 6.5 percent. During October, participation in the regional labour force decreased by 3,000 persons, and employment by 2,000 persons (the change in the level of unemployment is indeterminate as no figures are reported, due to statistical considerations regarding samples of relatively small sizes);
- in Halifax county, the unemployment rate fell by 0.3 percentage points to 8.6 percent. During October, participation in the provincial labour force decreased by 4,000 persons, employment by 3,000 persons and unemployment by 1,000 persons - hence the decline in the region's unemployment rate;
- in the city of Halifax, the unemployment rate fell by 0.6 percentage points to 8.7 percent. During October, participation in the regional labour force fell by 6,000 persons, employment by 4,000 persons and unemployment by 1,000 persons - hence the decline in the city's unemployment rate.

[1]The variances between actual and seasonally-adjusted data from month-to-month in the labour force survey is attributable to the seasonal factors being particularly strong during specific times of the year. The seasonal factor (as calculated from examining past labour force data for the province) must be removed from the actual figure in order to discern the expected or normal change in the monthly labour force figures relative to those in the previous months. One can then determine movement in the labour force due to cyclical and irregular factors apart from fluctuations caused by non-economic and seasonal factors such as climate, crop cycles, holidays and vacations.

TABLE 1: - SUMMARY OF LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS FOR NOVA SCOTIA

(ACTUAL)

	Population (000's)	Labour Force (000's)	Employed (000's)	Unemployed (000's)	Unemployment Rate (%)	Participation Rate (%)	Employment - Population Ratio (%)
AVERAGE 1976	585	323	292	31	9.5	55.2	49.9
1977 - JAN.	591	306	272	34	11.0	54.7	46.0
FEB.	592	311	271	41	13.1	52.6	45.7
MAR.	593	320	278	42	13.1	53.9	46.8
APR.	594	320	279	40	12.6	53.8	47.0
MAY	594	330	296	34	10.4	55.6	49.8
JUNE	595	337	305	32	9.5	56.6	51.2
JULY	596	351	317	34	9.8	58.9	53.1
AUG.	597	352	320	32	9.1	59.0	53.6
SEPT.	598	333	301	32	9.6	55.7	50.3
OCT.	599	331	300	31	9.4	55.1	50.1
NOV.	600	330	297	33	10.0	54.9	49.4
DEC.	601	325	292	33	10.0	54.1	48.7
AVERAGE 1977	596	329	294	35	10.6	55.2	49.3
1978 - JAN.	603	318	281	37	11.6	52.9	46.8
FEB.	603	321	284	38	11.8	53.3	47.1
MAR.	603	324	282	42	12.8	53.7	46.8
APR.	604	335	293	42	12.6	55.4	48.5
MAY	606	343	306	37	10.7	56.7	50.6
JUNE	606	351	317	34	9.7	57.9	52.2
JULY	607	366	328	39	10.5	60.3	54.0
AUG.	608	361	327	34	9.4	59.4	53.8
SEPT.	609	345	314	31	9.0	56.6	51.5
OCT.	610	349	317	32	9.3	57.2	51.9
NOV.	611	346	312	34	9.9	56.7	51.1
DEC.	612	344	310	34	9.9	56.2	50.7
AVERAGE 1978	607	342	306	36	10.6	56.4	50.4
1979 - JAN.	613	343	300	43	12.5	55.9	48.9
FEB.	614	339	300	39	11.5	55.2	48.8
MAR.	615	344	300	44	12.7	56.0	48.8
APR.	616	347	303	43	12.5	56.2	49.2
MAY	617	353	320	33	9.3	57.2	50.6
JUNE	618	353	326	28	7.8	57.2	52.7
JULY	619	368	334	34	9.3	59.5	53.9
AUG.	620	369	333	36	9.6	59.5	53.7
SEPT.	620	354	322	32	9.0	57.0	51.9
OCT.	621	355	323	32	9.0	57.1	52.0

TABLE 2: - SUMMARY OF LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS FOR NOVA SCOTIA

(SEASONALLY-ADJUSTED)

	Labour Force (000's)	Employed (000's)	Unemployed (000's)	Unemployment Rate (%)	Participation Rate (%)	Employment - Population Rat (%)
AVERAGE 1976	322	292	31	9.5	55.1	49.9
1977 - JAN.	319	287	32	10.0	54.0	48.6
FEB.	325	287	38	11.7	54.9	48.5
MAR.	331	191	39	11.8	55.8	49.2
APR.	326	290	36	11.0	54.9	48.8
MAY	328	294	34	10.4	55.2	49.5
JUNE	328	294	34	10.4	55.1	49.4
JULY	329	297	32	9.7	55.2	49.8
AUG.	334	301	33	9.9	55.9	50.4
SEPT.	332	297	35	10.5	55.5	49.7
OCT.	329	295	34	10.3	59.9	49.2
NOV.	331	296	35	10.6	55.2	49.3
DEC.	330	295	35	10.6	54.9	49.1
AVERAGE 1977	329	294	35	10.6	55.1	49.3
1978 - JAN.	332	297	35	10.5	55.1	49.3
FEB.	335	300	35	10.4	55.6	49.8
MAR.	334	296	38	11.4	55.4	49.1
APR.	341	304	37	10.9	56.5	50.3
MAY	341	304	37	10.9	56.3	50.2
JUNE	342	306	36	10.5	56.4	50.5
JULY	345	308	37	10.7	56.8	50.7
AUG.	344	308	36	10.5	56.6	50.7
SEPT.	343	306	34	9.9	56.3	50.7
OCT.	347	312	33	10.1	56.9	51.1
NOV.	348	312	33	10.3	57.0	51.1
DEC.	349	313	36	10.3	57.0	51.1
AVERAGE 1978	342	306	36	10.5	56.3	50.4
1979 - JAN.	357	316	41	11.5	58.2	51.5
FEB.	353	316	37	10.5	57.5	51.5
MAR.	354	315	39	11.0	57.6	51.2
APR.	352	314	38	10.8	57.1	51.0
MAY	351	318	33	9.4	56.9	51.5
JUNE	346	315	31	9.0	56.0	51.0
JULY	347	314	33	9.5	56.1	50.7
AUG.	351	314	37	11.0	59.6	52.8
SEPT.	353	317	36	10.2	56.9	51.1
OCT.	354	318	36	10.2	57.0	51.2

TABLE 3: ACTUAL AND SEASONALLY-ADJUSTED LABOUR FORCE DATA

	LABOUR FORCE (000's)		EMPLOYED (000's)		UNEMPLOYED (000's)		UNEMPLOY-MENT RATE (%)		PARTICIPA-TION RATE (%)		EMPLOYMENT-POPULATION RATIO (%)	
	Actual	Season-ally Adjusted	Actual	Season-ally Adjusted	Actual	Season-ally Adjusted	Actual	Season-ally Adjusted	Actual	Season-ally Adjusted	Actual	Season-ally Adjusted
CANADA												
Oct.	11,334	11,348	10,591	10,505	743	843	6.6	7.4	63.7	63.8	59.5	59.1
Sept.	11,245	11,229	10,525	10,435	719	794	6.4	7.1	63.3	63.2	59.3	58.8
NOVA SCOTIA												
Oct.	355	354	323	318	32	36	9.0	10.2	57.1	57.0	52.0	51.2
Sept.	354	353	322	317	32	36	9.0	10.2	57.0	56.9	51.9	51.1
NEW BRUNSWICK												
Oct.	287	281	261	251	26	30	9.0	10.7	56.4	55.2	51.3	49.3
Sept.	290	280	264	250	25	30	8.8	10.7	57.0	55.1	52.0	49.2
NEWFOUNDLAND												
Oct.	211	207	185	178	25	29	12.0	14.0	53.3	52.3	46.8	44.9
Sept.	212	205	187	176	25	29	11.7	14.1	53.7	51.9	47.4	44.6
P. E. I.												
Oct.	54	53	49	47	5	6	9.4	11.1	60.0	59.6	54.4	52.8
Sept.	55	54	50	48	5	6	8.4	10.6	61.3	60.7	56.1	53.9
QUEBEC												
Oct.	2,920	2,919	2,669	2,642	251	277	8.6	9.5	60.7	60.7	55.5	54.9
Sept.	2,899	2,884	2,656	2,622	243	262	8.4	9.1	60.3	60.0	55.3	54.6
ONTARIO												
Oct.	4,319	4,350	4,061	4,057	259	293	6.0	6.7	66.7	67.2	62.7	62.7
Sept.	4,260	4,290	4,023	4,028	236	262	5.6	6.1	65.9	66.4	62.3	62.3

TABLE 4: LABOUR FORCE BY AGE AND SEX

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

Labour Force	Canada	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Total	11,334	355	287	2,920	4,319
Male	6,830	220	179	1,799	2,528
Female	4,504	135	108	1,121	1,792
Age Categories					
15 - 24 years	3,000	102	82	755	1,107
25 and over	8,334	253	205	2,164	3,212
15 - 19 years	1,235	39	29	282	473
20 - 24 years	1,765	63	53	474	634
25 - 44 years	5,242	162	134	1,402	1,971
45 - 64 years	2,900	86	67	722	1,163
65 and over	192	5	4	41	77

The monthly labour force survey estimates that the size of the provincial labour force was 355,000 persons in October. This represents an increase of 1,000 persons over September's levels. Last year at this time, there were 349,000 persons in the labour force. Breaking the labour force figures down into male - female components indicates that both male and female participation levels have increased by 1,000.

Looking at participation in the provincial labour force by specific age groups reveals that only marginal changes occurred in October. Participation levels for persons 45 - 64 years old increased by 2,000. For persons 20 - 24 years old, participation levels rose by 1,000. The only age group to report a drop in participation was the 25 - 44 year age-group, where a decrease of 1,000 persons was reported. The remaining age-groups remained constant at September's participation levels.

NOTE: In instances where the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 5: EMPLOYMENT BY AGE AND SEX

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

Employed	Canada	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Total	10,591	323	261	2,669	4,061
Male	6,468	201	165	1,671	2,409
Female	4,123	122	96	998	1,652
Age Categories					
15 - 24 years	2,647	85	69	631	991
25 and over	7,944	238	192	2,037	3,070
15 - 19 years	1,045	30	23	222	405
20 - 24 years	1,602	56	45	410	586
25 - 44 years	4,973	152	124	1,310	1,876
45 - 64 years	2,782	81	64	687	1,118
65 and over	189	5	4	40	76

The monthly labour force survey estimates that the actual provincial employment level stood at 323,000 persons during October. This represents an increase of 1,000 persons from September's figure. Breaking down employment into male - female components reveals that male employment levels fell by 2,000 persons, while female employment levels rose by 3,000 persons.

Taking a look at the age-distribution of employment in Nova Scotia indicates that no groups experienced a decline. Employment levels for persons 20 - 24 years old increased by 2,000. ——— Persons aged 45 - 64 years also reported an increase in employment, by 1,000. ——— All remaining age-groups maintained the same level of employment as recorded during September.

NOTE: In instances where the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 6: EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

Employed (By Industry)	Canada	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Total	10,591	323	261	2,669	4,061
Goods-Producing	3,619	96	82	898	1,473
Agriculture	479	9	6	68	139
Other Primary	301	13	11	62	45
Manufacturing	2,130	50	41	625	1,037
Construction	709	24	24	143	252
Service-Producing	6,971	227	179	1,771	2,587
Trans., Comm. & Other Utilities	912	29	26	248	294
Trade	1,833	63	49	438	687
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	544	17	11	117	238
Community Business & Personal Service	2,997	89	72	781	1,132
Public Administration	685	29	21	187	236

The goods-producing sector reported a 3,000 person increase in employment levels. Looking at the industries which make-up this sector indicates that two industries, other primary and construction, maintained the previous month's level of employment. The manufacturing industry reported a 2,000 person increase; with the remaining industry, agriculture, recording a 1,000 person increase.

The service-producing sector reported a 2,000 person decline in employment. Taking a more detailed look at the industries in this sector reveals that employment increased in two industries; by 2,000 persons in trade and 1,000 persons in service. Two industries reported declining employment levels; finance by 3,000 persons and transportation by 2,000 persons. The remaining industry, public administration, maintained September's level of employment.

NOTE: In instances where the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 7: EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

Employed (by Occupation)	Canada	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
TOTAL	10,591	323	261	2,669	4,061
Service	1,335	46	34	332	500
Managerial	2,413	65	57	656	921
Clerical	1,762	52	40	446	719
Sales	1,121	35	28	355	439
Primary Occupations	673	20	16	109	181
Processing	1,673	45	37	484	733
Construction	747	30	27	161	251
Transportation	451	15	12	122	149
Materials Handline & Other Crafts	416	15	10	104	168

Total employment in all occupations was up by 1,000 persons from the previous month's levels. Three occupations, primary occupations, processing and transportation, maintained levels of employment evident during September. The following two occupations reported declining levels of employment: sales by 4,000 persons; and managerial by 1,000 persons. Employment increased by 1,000 persons in service, construction and materials handling occupations, and by 2,000 persons in clerical occupations.

NOTE: In instances where the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 8

Labour Force Date for Economic Regions

Within Nova Scotia

Oct., 1979

Unemployment Rates

	Oct.	Sept.	Change (Percentage Points)
Economic Region (Group 6)	15.3	14.7	+0.6
Economic Region (Group 7)	7.0	7.6	-0.6
Economic Region (Group 8)	7.5	6.3	+1.2
Economic Region (Group 9)	6.5	6.8	-0.3
Economic Region (Group 10)	8.6	8.9	-0.3
Halifax Metropolitan Area	8.7	9.3	-0.6

Participation Rates

	Oct.	Sept.	Change (Percentage Points)
Economic Region (Group 6)	50.4	49.7	+0.7
Economic Region (Group 7)	52.0	51.0	+1.0
Economic Region (Group 8)	58.0	55.4	+2.6
Economic Region (Group 9)	51.5	53.5	-2.0
Economic Region (Group 10)	66.1	66.1	-
Halifax Metropolitan Area	67.6	67.6	-

Employment-Population Ratio

	Oct.	Sept.	Change (Percentage Points)
Economic Region (Group 6)	42.7	42.4	+0.3
Economic Region (Group 7)	48.4	47.1	+1.3
Economic Region (Group 8)	53.6	51.9	+1.7
Economic Region (Group 9)	48.2	49.9	-1.7
Economic Region (Group 10)	60.4	60.3	+0.1
Halifax Metropolitan Area	61.7	61.4	+0.3

Economic Region (Group 6) includes all of Cape Breton Island.
Economic Region (Group 7) includes the counties of Antigonish, Colchester, Cumberland, Guysborough and Pictou.
Economic Region (Group 8) includes the counties of Annapolis, Hants and Kings.
Economic Region (Group 9) includes the counties of Digby, Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne and Yarmouth.
Economic Region (Group 10) includes the county of Halifax-.

TABLE 9

TOTAL LABOUR FORCE BREAKDOWN FOR ECONOMIC REGIONS

WITHIN NOVA SCOTIA

OCTOBER, 1979

(000's)

	Population 15 +	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Unemployment Rate %	Participation Rate %	Employment - Population Ratio %
Economic Region (Group 6)	116	59	50	9	15.3	50.4	42.7
Economic Region (Group 7)	114	59	55	4	7.0	52.0	48.4
Economic Region (Group 8)	75	44	40	-	7.5	58.0	53.6
Economic Region (Group 9)	94	48	45	-	6.5	51.5	48.2
Economic Region (Group 10)	218	144	132	12	8.6	66.1	60.4
Halifax Metropolitan Area	183	123	113	11	8.7	67.6	61.7

Economic Region (Group 6) includes all of Cape Breton Island
Economic Region (Group 7) includes the counties of Antigonish, Colchester, Cumberland, Guysborough and Pictou
Economic Region (Group 8) includes the counties of Annapolis, Hants and Kings
Economic Region (Group 9) includes the counties of Digby, Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne and Yarmouth
Economic Region (Group 10) includes the county of Halifax

APPENDIX[1]

Statistical Note:

The labour force, employment, unemployment, unemployment rate, participation rate, employment by industry and sub-provincial data contained in the Labour Force Report are estimates, which are derived from Statistics Canada's monthly Labour Force Survey. The reliability of these estimates is indicated by a letter. The letter "a" indicates the highest degree of reliability, "b", "c", etc., indicate decreasing levels of reliability. Reliability letters apply to all preceding months' data in each category. In 95 out of 100 cases, the percent of estimates at 1 Standard Deviation are: a ... 0.0-0.5; b ... 0.6-10.0; c ... 1.1-1.5; d ... 2.6-5.0; e ... 5.1-10.0; f ... 10.1-16.5; g ... 16.6-25.0. (Seasonally-adjusted estimates exclude seasonal movements from each month's data but include irregular and long-term cyclical fluctuations.)

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HIGHLIGHTS

NOVA SCOTIA	1979 October to November Changes	
	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted
Labour Force	-4,000	-1,000
Employed	-6,000	-1,000
Unemployed	+2,000	no change
Unemployment Rate (Percentage Points)	+0.6	no change
Participation Rate (Percentage Points)	-0.7	-0.2
Employment-Population Ratio (Percentage Points)	-1.0	-0.2

Analysis

At the national level, the seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate fell to 7.3 percent, from 7.4 percent in October. This decline was the result of increasing levels of employment. During November, national employment levels (seasonally-adjusted) rose by 43,000 persons. Of these 43,000 persons, 27,000 represented new or re-entrants into the labour force, and 16,000 represented persons who had been counted as unemployed during October and were successful in securing employment in November. As a consequence of these flows within the labour market, the national seasonally adjusted unemployment rate declined by 0.1 percentage points.

Looking at the actual unemployment rate (with no seasonal adjustments) reveals that it increased to 6.8 percent, from 6.6 percent in October. This was brought about by a rising national level of unemployment. It was estimated that there were 771,000 unemployed persons, nationally, for November; an increase of 28,000 persons over October's levels. Participation in the labour force (with no seasonal adjustments) fell by 47,000 persons, while national employment levels (with no seasonal adjustments) declined by 75,000 persons. The combination of these flows has resulted in the 0.2 percentage point increase in the national unemployment rate (with no seasonal adjustments).

Provincially, the seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate remained at 10.2 percent for the third consecutive month. Participation in the provincial labour force (seasonally-adjusted) experienced a marginal decline of 1,000 persons, as did the level of employment (seasonally-adjusted). The seasonally-adjusted level of unemployment in the province remained constant at 36,000 persons.

Looking at the actual unemployment rate (with no seasonal-adjustments) in the province reveals that it increased to 9.6 percent, from 9.0 percent in October. The actual number of persons employed in Nova Scotia fell by 6,000 persons during October. Of these 6,000 persons, 4,000 withdrew from the labour force, while the remaining 2,000 undertook job search activity and were thus counted as unemployed. As a result of these flows in the provincial labour market, the provincial unemployment rate (with no seasonal adjustments) rose by 0.6 percentage points.

Regionally, changes in the unemployment rate varied from area to area. Of the regions, Cape Breton has the highest unemployment rate, the South Shore the lowest. Three regions also reported rates greater than the provincial average; these were Cape Breton Island, Halifax County and the Halifax Metropolitan area.

Taking a closer look at each of the province's reporting regions reveals that:

- in Cape Breton, the unemployment rate fell by 1.5 percentage points to 13.8 percent. During November, participation in the regional labour force fell by 4,000 persons, employment fell by 3,000 persons, and unemployment fell by 1,000 persons - hence the decline in the region's unemployment rate;

- in the Northumberland area, the unemployment rate rose by 0.3 percentage points to 7.3 percent. During November, participation in the regional labour force increased by 3,000 persons, employment rose by 3,000 persons, and unemployment increased by 1,000 persons. - hence the increase in the region's unemployment rate.

- in the Valley area, the unemployment rate rose by 1.6 percentage points to 9.1 percent. During November, participation in the regional labour force fell by 3,000 persons, employment declined by 3,000 persons and unemployment stood at 4,000 persons. - (the change in the level of unemployment is indeterminate as no figure was reported during October):

- in the South Shore area, the unemployment rate remained unchanged at 6.5 percent. During November, participation in the regional labour force increased by 2,000 persons, employment also rose by 2,000 persons (the change in the level of unemployment is indeterminate as no figures are reported, due to statistical considerations regarding samples of relatively small sizes);

- in Halifax county, the unemployment rate increased by 1.6 percentage points to 10.2 percent. During November, participation in the regional labour force fell by 3,000 persons, employment fell by 5,000 persons, and unemployment rose by 2,000 persons. - hence the increase in the region's unemployment rate;

- in the Halifax Metropolitan area, the unemployment rate rose by 1.1 percentage points to 10.6 percent. During November, participation in the area's labour force fell by 2,000 persons, employment declined by 5,000 persons and unemployment rose by 2,000 persons. - hence the increase in the area's unemployment rate.

[1]The variances between actual and seasonally-adjusted data from month-to-month in the labour force survey is attributable to the seasonal factors being particularly strong during specific times of the year. The seasonal factor (as calculated from examining past labour force data for the province) must be removed from the actual figure in order to discern the expected or normal change in the monthly labour force figures relative to those in the previous months. One can then determine movement in the labour force due to cyclical and irregular factors apart from fluctuations caused by non-economic and seasonal factors such as climate, crop cycles, holidays and vacations.

TABLE 1: - SUMMARY OF LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS FOR NOVA SCOTIA

(ACTUAL)

	Population (000's)	Labour Force (000's)	Employed (000's)	Unemployed (000's)	Unemployment Rate (%)	Participation Rate (%)	Employment - Population Rat (%)
VERAGE 1976	585	323	292	31	9.5	55.2	49.9
977 - JAN.	591	306	272	34	11.0	54.7	46.0
FEB.	592	311	271	41	13.1	52.6	45.7
MAR.	593	320	278	42	13.1	53.9	46.8
APR.	594	320	279	40	12.6	53.8	47.0
MAY	594	330	296	34	10.4	55.6	49.8
JUNE	595	337	305	32	9.5	56.6	51.2
JULY	596	351	317	34	9.8	58.9	53.1
AUG.	597	352	320	32	9.1	59.0	53.6
SEPT.	598	333	301	32	9.6	55.7	50.3
OCT.	599	331	300	31	9.4	55.1	50.1
NOV.	600	330	297	33	10.0	54.9	49.4
DEC.	601	325	292	33	10.0	54.1	48.7
VERAGE 1977	596	329	294	35	10.6	55.2	49.3
978 - JAN.	603	318	281	37	11.6	52.9	46.8
FEB.	603	321	284	38	11.8	53.3	47.1
MAR.	603	324	282	42	12.8	53.7	46.8
APR.	604	335	293	42	12.6	55.4	48.5
MAY	606	343	306	37	10.7	56.7	50.6
JUNE	606	351	317	34	9.7	57.9	52.2
JULY	607	366	328	39	10.5	60.3	54.0
AUG.	608	361	327	34	9.4	59.4	53.8
SEPT.	609	345	314	31	9.0	56.6	51.5
OCT.	610	349	317	32	9.3	57.2	51.9
NOV.	611	346	312	34	9.9	56.7	51.1
DEC.	612	344	310	34	9.9	56.2	50.7
VERAGE 1978	607	342	306	36	10.6	56.4	50.4
979 - JAN.	613	343	300	43	12.5	55.9	48.9
FEB.	614	339	300	39	11.5	55.2	48.8
MAR.	615	344	300	44	12.7	56.0	48.8
APR.	616	347	303	43	12.5	56.2	49.2
MAY	617	353	320	33	9.3	57.2	50.6
JUNE	618	353	326	28	7.8	57.2	52.7
JULY	619	368	334	34	9.3	59.5	53.9
AUG.	620	369	333	36	9.6	59.5	53.7
SEPT.	620	354	322	32	9.0	57.0	51.9
OCT.	621	355	323	32	9.0	57.1	52.0
NOV.	622	351	317	34	9.6	56.4	51.0

TABLE 2: - SUMMARY OF LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS FOR NOVA SCOTIA

(SEASONALLY-ADJUSTED)

	Labour Force (000's)	Employed (000's)	Unemployed (000's)	Unemployment Rate (%)	Participation Rate (%)	Employment - Population Ra (%)
AVERAGE 1976	322	292	31	9.5	55.1	49.9
1977 - JAN.	319	287	32	10.0	54.0	48.6
FEB.	325	287	38	11.7	54.9	48.5
MAR.	331	191	39	11.8	55.8	49.2
APR.	326	290	36	11.0	54.9	48.8
MAY	328	294	34	10.4	55.2	49.5
JUNE	328	294	34	10.4	55.1	49.4
JULY	329	297	32	9.7	55.2	49.8
AUG.	334	301	33	9.9	55.9	50.4
SEPT.	332	297	35	10.5	55.5	49.7
OCT.	329	295	34	10.3	59.9	49.2
NOV.	331	296	35	10.6	55.2	49.3
DEC.	330	295	35	10.6	54.9	49.1
AVERAGE 1977	329	294	35	10.6	55.1	49.3
1978 - JAN.	332	297	35	10.5	55.1	49.3
FEB.	335	300	35	10.4	55.6	49.8
MAR.	334	296	38	11.4	55.4	49.1
APR.	341	304	37	10.9	56.5	50.3
MAY	341	304	37	10.9	56.3	50.2
JUNE	342	306	36	10.5	56.4	50.5
JULY	345	308	37	10.7	56.8	50.7
AUG.	344	308	36	10.5	56.6	50.7
SEPT.	343	306	34	9.9	56.3	50.7
OCT.	347	312	33	10.1	56.9	51.1
NOV.	348	312	33	10.3	57.0	51.1
DEC.	349	313	36	10.3	57.0	51.1
AVERAGE 1978	342	306	36	10.5	56.3	50.4
1979 - JAN.	357	316	41	11.5	58.2	51.5
FEB.	353	316	37	10.5	57.5	51.5
MAR.	354	315	39	11.0	57.6	51.2
APR.	352	314	38	10.8	57.1	51.0
MAY	351	318	33	9.4	56.9	51.5
JUNE	346	315	31	9.0	56.0	51.0
JULY	347	314	33	9.5	56.1	50.7
AUG.	351	314	37	11.0	59.6	52.8
SEPT.	353	317	36	10.2	56.9	51.1
OCT.	354	318	36	10.2	57.0	51.2
NOV.	353	317	36	10.2	56.8	51.0

TABLE 3: ACTUAL AND SEASONALLY-ADJUSTED LABOUR FORCE DATA

	LABOUR FORCE (000's)		EMPLOYED (000's)		UNEMPLOYED (000's)		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)		PARTICIPATION RATE (%)		EMPLOYMENT - POPULATION RATIO (%)	
	Actual	Seasonally Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally Adjusted
CANADA												
Nov.	11,287	11,375	10,516	10,548	771	827	6.8	7.3	63.4	63.9	59.1	59.2
Oct.	11,334	11,348	10,591	10,505	743	843	6.6	7.4	63.7	63.8	59.5	59.1
NOVA SCOTIA												
Nov.	351	353	317	317	34	36	9.6	10.2	56.4	56.8	51.0	51.0
Oct.	355	354	323	318	32	36	9.0	10.2	57.1	57.0	52.0	51.2
NEW BRUNSWICK												
Nov.	281	283	254	253	27	30	9.7	10.6	55.1	55.5	49.7	49.6
Oct.	287	281	261	251	26	30	9.0	10.7	56.4	55.2	51.3	49.3
NEWFOUNDLAND												
Nov.	204	205	175	175	29	30	14.3	14.6	51.5	51.8	44.2	44.2
Oct.	211	207	185	178	25	29	12.0	14.0	55.3	52.3	46.8	44.9
P. E. I.												
Nov.	53	54	47	48	6	6	12.0	11.7	59.3	60.7	52.2	53.9
Oct.	54	53	49	47	5	6	9.4	11.1	60.0	59.6	54.4	52.8
QUEBEC												
Nov.	2,917	2,932	2,659	2,654	258	278	8.8	9.5	60.6	60.9	55.3	55.1
Oct.	2,920	2,919	2,669	2,642	251	277	8.6	9.5	60.7	60.7	55.5	54.9
ONTARIO												
Nov.	4,308	4,343	4,045	4,055	263	288	6.1	6.6	66.5	67.0	62.4	62.6
Oct.	4,319	4,350	4,061	4,057	259	293	6.0	6.7	66.7	67.2	62.7	62.7

TABLE 4: LABOUR FORCE BY AGE AND SEX

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

Labour Force	Canada	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Total	11,287	351	281	2,917	4,308
Male	6,784	218	174	1,787	2,513
Female	4,502	133	107	1,130	1,795
Age Categories					
15 - 24 years	2,961	100	79	744	1,100
25 and over	8,326	251	202	2,173	3,208
15 - 19 years	1,217	39	29	274	470
20 - 24 years	1,743	61	50	470	629
25 - 44 years	5,243	162	132	1,406	1,976
45 - 64 years	2,898	84	66	727	1,156
65 and over	186	5	4	40	76

The monthly labour force survey estimates that the size of the provincial labour force was 351,000 persons. This represents a decline of 4,000 persons over October's levels. Last year at this time, there were 346,000 persons in the labour force. Breaking the labour force figures down into male - female components indicates that both male and female participation levels fell by 2,000 persons.

Looking at participation in the provincial labour force by specific age groups reveals that only two reported changes. Both the 20 - 24 and 45 - 64 year age groups reported a 2,000 persons decrease in participation levels; the remaining age - groups reported no changes from October's participation levels.

NOTE: In instances where the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 5: EMPLOYMENT BY AGE AND SEX

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

Employed	Canada	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Total	10,516	317	254	2,659	4,045
Male	6,735	198	159	1,644	2,386
Female	4,141	119	95	1,015	1,659
Age Categories					
15 - 24 years	2,598	81	66	622	981
25 and over	7,919	236	188	2,037	3,064
15 - 19 years	1,032	31	22	221	405
20 - 24 years	1,565	51	43	401	576
25 - 44 years	4,962	152	122	1,310	1,878
45 - 64 years	2,774	79	62	687	1,112
65 and over	183	5	4	40	74

The monthly labour force survey estimates that the actual provincial employment level stood at 317,000 persons during November. This represents a 6,000 person decline over October's levels. Last year at this time employment stood at 312,000 persons. Breaking down employment into male - female components reveals that both male and female employment levels fell be 3,000 persons.

Taking a look at the age-distribution of employment in Nova Scotia indicates that one group recorded an increase. The 15 - 19 year age group reported a 1,000 person increase in employment levels. Two age groups reported declining employment levels; the 20 - 24 year age group, where it fell be 5,000 persons, and the 45 - 64 year age group, where it decreased by 2,000 persons. The remaining age groups recorded constant levels of employment.

NOTE: In instances where the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 6: EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

Employed (By Industry)	Canada	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Total	10,516	317	254	2,659	4,045
Goods-Producing	3,533	93	76	876	1,465
Agriculture	462	8	6	68	138
Other Primary	286	13	10	59	46
Manufacturing	2,115	49	40	621	1,036
Construction	670	23	20	128	245
Service-Producing	6,994	225	178	1,783	2,580
Trans., Comm. & Other Utilities	892	28	24	248	282
Trade	1,856	64	48	450	697
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	547	16	11	124	234
Community Business & Personal Service	3,003	89	73	776	1,131
Public Administration	686	28	22	185	236

The goods-producing sector reported a 3,000 person decrease in employment levels for November. Looking at the industries which make-up this sector indicates that agriculture, manufacturing and construction recorded a 1,000 person decline in employment levels; other primary industries showed no change from October's levels.

The service-producing sector reported a 2,000 person decrease in employment levels for November. Taking a more detailed look at the industries in this sector reveals that employment increased in but one industry by 1,000 persons, in trade. Three industries recorded a fall of 1,000 persons in their levels of employment, these were transportation, finance and public administration. Employment in the service industry remained at October's levels.

NOTE: In instances where the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 7: EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

Employed (by Occupation)	Canada	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
TOTAL	10,516	317	254	2,659	4,045
Managerial	2,394	67	59	651	906
Clerical	1,790	50	41	459	730
Sales	1,127	35	26	263	439
Service	1,341	44	34	335	505
Primary Occupations	639	19	15	101	178
Processing	1,671	46	35	473	745
Construction	695	27	23	149	236
Transportation	441	16	12	120	144
Materials Handling & Other Crafts	417	14	10	109	163

Total employment for all occupations fell by 6,000 persons from the previous month's levels. Three occupations reported increasing levels of employment; employment in managerial occupations increased by 2,000 persons, and by 1,000 persons in both processing and transportation. Declining levels of employment were recorded in the following occupations: by 1,000 persons in primary and materials handling; by 2,000 persons in clerical and service occupations; and by 3,000 persons in construction occupations. Sales occupations reported employment levels in evidence during October.

NOTE: In instances were the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 8

Labour Force Data for Economic Regions

Within Nova Scotia

November, 1979

Unemployment Rates

	Nov.	Oct.	Change (Percentage Points)
Economic Region (Group 6)	13.8	15.3	-1.5
Economic Region (Group 7)	7.3	7.0	+0.3
Economic Region (Group 8)	9.1	7.5	+1.6
Economic Region (Group 9)	6.5	6.5	-
Economic Region (Group 10)	10.2	8.6	+1.6
Halifax Metropolitan Area	10.6	8.7	+1.9

Participation Rates

	Nov.	Oct.	Change (Percentage Points)
Economic Region (Group 6)	47.4	50.4	-3.0
Economic Region (Group 7)	52.6	52.0	+0.6
Economic Region (Group 8)	56.2	58.0	-1.8
Economic Region (Group 9)	52.0	51.5	+0.5
Economic Region (Group 10)	65.9	66.1	-0.2
Halifax Metropolitan Area	67.6	67.6	-

Employment-Population Ratio

	Nov.	Oct.	Change (Percentage Points)
Economic Region (Group 6)	40.8	42.7	-1.9
Economic Region (Group 7)	48.8	48.4	+0.4
Economic Region (Group 8)	51.1	53.6	-2.5
Economic Region (Group 9)	48.7	48.2	+0.5
Economic Region (Group 10)	59.2	60.4	-1.2
Halifax Metropolitan Area	60.4	61.7	-1.3

Economic Region (Group 6) includes all of Cape Breton Island.
Economic Region (Group 7) includes the counties of Antigonish, Colchester, Cumberland, Guysborough and Pictou.
Economic Region (Group 8) includes the counties of Annapolis, Hants and Kings.
Economic Region (Group 9) includes the counties of Digby, Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne and Yarmouth
Economic Region (Group 10) includes the county of Halifax.

TABLE 9

TOTAL LABOUR FORCE BREAKDOWN FOR ECONOMIC REGIONS

WITHIN NOVA SCOTIA

NOVEMBER, 1979

(000's)

	Population 15 +	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Unemployment Rate %	Participation Rate %	Employment - Population Ratio %
Economic Region (Group 6)	116D*	55	47	8	13.8F	47.4D	40.8
Economic Region (Group 7)	118D	62	58	5	7.3E	52.6D	48.8
Economic Region (Group 8)	73D	41	37	4	9.1F	56.2D	51.1
Economic Region (Group 9)	96D	50	47	-	6.5F	52.0D	48.7
Economic Region (Group 10)	215C	141	127	14	10.2E	65.9D	59.2
Halifax Metropolitan Area	180D	121	108	13	10.6F	67.6C	60.4

Economic Region (Group 6) includes all of Cape Breton Island
Economic Region (Group 7) includes the counties of Antigonish, Colchester, Cumberland, Guysborough and Pictou
Economic Region (Group 8) includes the counties of Annapolis, Kings and Hants
Economic Region (Group 9) includes the counties of Digby, Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne and Yarmouth
Economic Region (Group 10) includes the county of Halifax

*For an explanation of these letters, please see the Statistical Note on the following page.

APPENDIX[1]

Statistical Note:

The labour force, employment, unemployment, unemployment rate, participation rate, employment by industry and sub-provincial data contained in the Labour Force Report are estimates, which are derived from Statistics Canada's monthly Labour Force Survey. The reliability of these estimates is indicated by a letter. The letter "a" indicates the highest degree of reliability, "b", "c", etc., indicate decreasing levels of reliability. Reliability letters apply to all preceding months' data in each category. In 95 out of 100 cases, the percent of estimates at 1 Standard Deviation are: a ... 0.0-0.5; b ... 0.6-10.0; c ... 1.1-1.5; d ... 2.6-5.0; e ... 5.1-10.0; f ... 10.1-16.5; g ... 16.6-25.0. (Seasonally-adjusted estimates exclude seasonal movements from each month's data but include irregular and long-term cyclical fluctuations.)

INFORMATION BULLETIN

Province of Nova Scotia
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

Current Labour Force Statistics in Nova Scotia

DECEMBER, 1979

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LABOUR RESEARCH DIVISION

FOREWORD

The monthly reviews, in summary form Provincial and National adjustments in the labour force activity during the year - including a year-over-year analysis.

The statistics contained in this report are based on information obtained from a sample survey of households conducted by Statistics Canada. Estimates of employment, unemployment and non-labour force activity refer to a specific week covered by the survey each month. The survey sample represents all persons in the population 15 years of age and over residing in Canada, with the exception of those in the Yukon and Northwest Territories, Indians living on reserves, inmates of institutions and members of the Armed Forces. These excluded categories amount to about two percent of the total population 15 years of age or older.

The data and analysis presented in the following tables are only intended as an overall insight into labour force activity and composition. A certain amount of more detailed information is available upon request from the Nova Scotia Department of Labour.

CONTENTS

Table 1: - Summary of Labour Force Characteristics for Nova Scotia (Actual Data)
Table 2: - Summary of Labour Force Characteristics for Nova Scotia (Seasonally-Adjusted)
Table 3: - Actual and Seasonally-Adjusted Labour Force Data
Table 4: - Labour Force by Age and Sex
Table 5: - Employment by Age and Sex
Table 6: - Employment by Industry
Table 7: - Employment by Occupation
Table 8: - Labour Force Data for Economic Regions Within Nova Scotia
Table 9: - Total Labour Force Breakdown for Economic Regions Within Nova Scotia
Appendix: - Statistical Note

HIGHLIGHTS

	1979 November to December Changes	
NOVA SCOTIA	Actual	Seasonally-Adjusted
Labour Force	-2,000	+2,000
Employed	-2,000	+2,000
Unemployed	no change	no change
Unemployment Rate (Percentage Points)	+0.3	-0.1
Participation Rate (Percentage Points)	-0.3	+0.2
Employment-Population Ratio (Percentage Points)	-0.5	+0.2

Analysis

At the national level, the seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate fell to 7.1 percent, from 7.3 percent in November. This decline was the result of declining participation in the national labour force. The national labour force (seasonally-adjusted) decreased by 25,000 persons during December to 11,350,000 persons. The seasonally-adjusted employment levels fell by 9,000 persons, while unemployment dropped by 16,000 persons. As a consequence of these flows within the labour market, the national unemployment rate (seasonally-adjusted) fell by 0.2 percentage points.

Looking at the actual unemployment rate (with no seasonal-adjustments) reveals that it increased to 7.0 percent, from 6.8 percent in November. It was estimated that there were 779,000 unemployed persons, nationally, for December; an increase of 8,000 persons over November's levels. Participation in the national labour force (with no seasonal-adjustments) fell by 122,000 persons, while national employment levels (with no seasonal-adjustments) declined by 129,000 persons. The combination of these flows has resulted in the 0.2 percentage point increase in the national unemployment rate (with no seasonal-adjustments).

Provincially, the seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate fell to 10.1 percent, from 10.2 percent in November. Participation in the provincial labour force (seasonally-adjusted) increased by 2,000 persons, as did the level of employment (seasonally-adjusted). The seasonally-adjusted level of unemployment remained constant at 36,000 persons for the fourth consecutive month.

Looking at the actual unemployment rate (with no seasonal-adjustments) in the province reveals that it increased to 9.9 percent, from 9.6 percent in November. The actual number of persons employed in Nova Scotia fell by 2,000 persons during December. Participation in the provincial labour force declined by 2,000 persons, while the level of unemployment remained at 34,000 persons. As a consequence of these flows in the provincial labour market, the actual provincial unemployment rate rose by 0.3 percentage points.

Regionally, changes in the unemployment rate varied from area to area. Of the regions, Cape Breton has the highest unemployment rate, the Northumberland region the lowest. The two regions reporting rates greater than the provincial average were: Cape Breton Island and the South Shore area.

Taking a closer look at each of the province's reporting regions reveals that:

- In Cape Breton, the unemployment rate rose by 0.8 percentage points to 14.6 percent. During December, participation in the regional labour force increased by 1,000 persons, employment remained constant at 47,000 persons, and unemployment remained at 8,000 persons.

- In the Northumberland area, the unemployment rate rose by 0.8 percentage points to 8.1 percent. During December, participation in the regional labour force increased by 1,000 persons, while employment and unemployment levels remained at November's levels, 58,000 and 5,000 persons, respectively.

- In the Valley area, the unemployment rate increased by 1.0 percentage points to 10.1 percent. During December, participation in the regional labour force fell by 2,000 persons, as did the level of employment, unemployment levels remained constant at 4,000 persons.

- In the South Shore area, the unemployment rate increased by 2.8 percentage points to 9.3 percent. During December, participation in the regional labour force fell by 1,000 persons, employment levels declined by 2,000 persons while unemployment stood at 5,000 persons.

- In Halifax County, the unemployment rate fell by 1.4 percentage points to 8.8 percent. During December, participation in the regional labour force fell by 1,000 persons, employment levels rose by 1,000 persons while unemployment decreased by 2,000 persons.

- In the Halifax Metropolitan Area, the unemployment rate fell by 1.2 percentage points to 9.4 percent. During December, participation in the regional labour force remained at 121,000 persons, the level of employment increased by 1,000 persons while the level of unemployment fell by 2,000 persons.

The variances between actual and seasonally-adjusted data from month-to-month in the labour force survey is attributable to the seasonal factors being particularly strong during specific times of the year. The seasonal factor (as calculated from examining past labour force data for the province) must be removed from the actual figure in order to discern the expected or normal change in the monthly labour force figures relative to those in the previous months. One can then determine movement in the labour force due to cyclical and irregular factors apart from fluctuations caused by non-economic and seasonal factors such as climate, crop cycles, holidays and vacations.

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FEB.	592	311	271	41	13.1	52.6	45.7
MAR.	593	320	278	42	13.1	53.9	46.8
APR.	594	320	279	40	12.6	53.8	47.0
MAY	594	330	296	34	10.4	55.6	49.8
JUNE	595	337	305	32	9.5	56.6	51.2
JULY	596	351	317	34	9.8	58.9	53.1
AUG.	597	352	320	32	9.1	59.0	53.6
SEPT.	598	333	301	32	9.6	55.7	50.3
OCT.	599	331	300	31	9.4	55.1	50.1
NOV.	600	330	297	33	10.0	54.9	49.4
DEC.	601	325	292	33	10.0	54.1	48.7
AVERAGE 1977	596	329	294	35	10.6	55.2	49.3
1978 - JAN.	603	318	281	37	11.6	52.9	46.8
FEB.	603	321	284	38	11.8	53.3	47.1
MAR.	603	324	282	42	12.8	53.7	46.8
APR.	604	335	293	42	12.6	55.4	48.5
MAY	606	343	306	37	10.7	56.7	50.6
JUNE	606	351	317	34	9.7	57.9	52.2
JULY	607	366	328	39	10.5	60.3	54.0
AUG.	608	361	327	34	9.4	59.4	53.8
SEPT.	609	345	314	31	9.0	56.6	51.5
OCT.	610	349	317	32	9.3	57.2	51.9
NOV.	611	346	312	34	9.9	56.7	51.1
DEC.	612	344	310	34	9.9	56.2	50.7
AVERAGE 1978	607	342	306	36	10.6	56.4	50.4
1979 - JAN.	613	343	300	43	12.5	55.9	48.9
FEB.	614	339	300	39	11.5	55.2	48.8
MAR.	615	344	300	44	12.7	56.0	48.8
APR.	616	347	303	43	12.5	56.2	49.2
MAY	617	353	320	33	9.3	57.2	50.6
JUNE	618	353	326	28	7.8	57.2	52.7
JULY	619	368	334	34	9.3	59.5	53.9
AUG.	620	369	333	36	9.6	59.5	53.7
SEPT.	620	354	322	32	9.0	57.0	51.9
OCT.	621	355	323	32	9.0	57.1	52.0
NOV.	622	351	317	34	9.6	56.4	51.0
DEC.	623	349	315	34	9.9	56.1	50.5
AVERAGE 1979	618	352	316	36	10.2	56.9	51.0

TABLE 2: - SUMMARY OF LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS FOR NOVA SCOTIA

(SEASONALLY-ADJUSTED)

	Labour Force (000's)	Employed (000's)	Unemployed (000's)	Unemployment Rate (%)	Participation Rate (%)	Employment - Population Ratio (%)
AVERAGE 1976	322	292	31	9.5	55.1	49.9
1977 - JAN.	319	287	32	10.0	54.0	48.6
FEB.	325	287	38	11.7	54.9	48.5
MAR.	331	191	39	11.8	55.8	49.2
APR.	326	290	36	11.0	54.9	48.8
MAY	328	294	34	10.4	55.2	49.5
JUNE	328	294	34	10.4	55.1	49.4
JULY	329	297	32	9.7	55.2	49.8
AUG.	334	301	33	9.9	55.9	50.4
SEPT.	332	297	35	10.5	55.5	49.7
OCT.	329	295	34	10.3	59.9	49.2
NOV.	331	296	35	10.6	55.2	49.3
DEC.	330	295	35	10.6	54.9	49.1
AVERAGE 1977	329	294	35	10.6	55.1	49.3
1978 - JAN.	332	297	35	10.5	55.1	49.3
FEB.	335	300	35	10.4	55.6	49.8
MAR.	334	296	38	11.4	55.4	49.1
APR.	341	304	37	10.9	56.5	50.3
MAY	341	304	37	10.9	56.3	50.2
JUNE	342	306	36	10.5	56.4	50.5
JULY	345	308	37	10.7	56.8	50.7
AUG.	344	308	36	10.5	56.6	50.7
SEPT.	343	306	34	9.9	56.3	50.7
OCT.	347	312	33	10.1	56.9	51.1
NOV.	348	312	33	10.3	57.0	51.1
DEC.	349	313	36	10.3	57.0	51.1
AVERAGE 1978	342	306	36	10.5	56.3	50.4
1979 - JAN.	357	316	41	11.5	58.2	51.5
FEB.	353	316	37	10.5	57.5	51.5
MAR.	354	315	39	11.0	57.6	51.2
APR.	352	314	38	10.8	57.1	51.0
MAY	351	318	33	9.4	56.9	51.5
JUNE	346	315	31	9.0	56.0	51.0
JULY	347	314	33	9.5	56.1	50.7
AUG.	351	314	37	11.0	59.6	52.8
SEPT.	353	317	36	10.2	56.9	51.1
OCT.	354	318	36	10.2	57.0	51.2
NOV.	353	317	36	10.2	56.8	51.0
DEC.	355	319	36	10.1	57.0	51.2
AVERAGE 1979	352	316	36	10.2	57.2	51.3

TABLE 3: ACTUAL AND SEASONALLY-ADJUSTED LABOUR FORCE DATA

	LABOUR FORCE (000's)		EMPLOYED (000's)		UNEMPLOYED (000's)		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)		PARTICIPATION RATE (%)		EMPLOYMENT-POPULATION RATIO (%)	
	Actual	Seasonally Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally Adjusted	Actual	Seasonally Adjusted
CANADA												
Dec.	11,165	11,350	10,387	10,539	779	811	7.0	7.1	58.2	63.7	62.6	59.1
Nov.	11,287	11,375	10,516	10,548	771	827	6.8	7.3	63.4	63.9	59.1	59.2
NOVA SCOTIA												
Dec.	349	355	315	319	34	36	9.9	10.1	56.1	57.0	50.5	51.2
Nov.	351	353	317	317	34	36	9.6	10.2	56.4	56.8	51.0	51.0
NEW BRUNSWICK												
Dec.	274	283	246	254	29	29	10.5	10.2	53.7	55.4	48.1	49.7
Nov.	281	283	254	253	27	30	9.7	10.6	55.1	55.5	49.7	49.6
NEWFOUNDLAND												
Dec.	196	207	166	176	30	31	15.2	15.0	49.4	52.1	41.9	44.3
Nov.	204	205	175	175	29	30	14.3	14.6	51.5	51.8	44.2	44.2
P. E. I.												
Dec.	51	55	46	49	5	6	10.7	10.6	57.2	61.1	51.1	54.4
Nov.	53	54	47	48	6	6	12.0	11.7	59.3	60.7	52.2	53.9
QUEBEC												
Dec.	2,883	2,923	2,609	2,646	274	277	9.5	9.5	59.9	60.7	54.2	54.9
Nov.	2,917	2,932	2,659	2,654	258	278	8.8	9.5	60.6	60.9	55.3	55.1
ONTARIO												
Dec.	4,254	4,308	4,010	4,048	245	260	5.8	6.0	65.6	66.4	61.8	62.4
Nov.	4,308	4,343	4,045	4,055	263	288	6.1	6.6	66.5	67.0	62.4	62.6

TABLE 4: LABOUR FORCE BY AGE AND SEX

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

Labour Force	Canada	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Total	11,165	349	274	2,883	4,254
Male	6,709	214	169	1,766	2,490
Female	4,456	135	105	1,117	1,764
Age Categories					
15 - 24 years	2,909	98	77	737	1,070
25 and over	8,257	251	197	2,146	3,184
15 - 19 years	1,188	38	28	274	454
20 - 24 years	1,721	60	49	464	616
25 - 44 years	5,203	162	128	1,391	1,963
45 - 64 years	2,863	84	65	714	1,145
65 and over	190	5	4	42	76

The monthly labour force survey estimates that the size of the provincial labour force was 349,000 persons during December. This represents a decline of 2,000 persons from November's levels. Last year at this time there were 344,000 persons in the labour force. Breaking the labour force figures down into male - female components indicates that male participation levels fell by 2,000 persons, while female levels rose by 4,000 persons.

Looking at participation in the provincial labour force by specific age groups reveals that only two reported changes from the previous month's levels. Both the 15 - 19 and 20 - 24 year age - groups reported a 1,000 person decline in participation levels; the remaining age groups reported no changes from November's participation levels.

NOTE: In instances where the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 5: EMPLOYMENT BY AGE AND SEX

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

Employed	Canada	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Total	10,387	315	246	2,609	4,010
Male	6,266	193	152	1,605	2,358
Female	4,121	121	93	1,003	1,651
Age Categories					
15 - 24 years	2,556	81	64	616	960
25 and over	7,831	234	182	1,993	3,050
15 - 19 years	1,010	31	22	219	393
20 - 24 years	1,546	50	42	397	567
25 - 44 years	4,914	151	117	1,285	1,874
45 - 64 years	2,729	78	61	667	1,101
65 and over	187	5	4	41	75

The monthly labour force survey estimates that the actual provincial employment level stood at 315,000 persons during December. This represents a 2,000 person decline over November's levels. Last year at this time employment stood at 310,000 persons. Breaking down employment into male - female components reveals that male employment levels fell by 5,000 persons, while female levels rose by 2,000 persons.

Taking a look at the age distribution of employment in Nova Scotia reveals that three groups reported drops in employment. The 20 - 24, 25 - 44 and 45 - 64 year age - groups reported 1,000 person decreases in employment levels; all other age - groups reported no change from the previous month's employment levels.

NOTE: In instances where the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 6: EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

Employed (By Industry)	Canada	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Total	10,387	315	246	2,609	4,010
Goods-Producing	3,413	90	68	846	1,429
Agriculture	442	7	6	68	141
Other Primary	281	13	9	59	46
Manufacturing	2,089	49	36	610	1,023
Construction	601	21	17	109	219
Service-Producing	6,973	224	178	1,763	2,580
Trans., Comm. & Other Utilities	878	26	25	235	288
Trade	1,846	63	48	448	686
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	560	17	11	130	233
Community Business & Personal Service	2,985	87	71	763	1,127
Public Administration	704	31	23	187	246

The goods-producing sector reported a 3,000 person decline in employment levels for December. Looking at the industries which make up this sector indicates that employment levels fell by 2,000 persons in the construction, and 1,000 persons in agriculture. Two industries, other primary and manufacturing, reported stable employment levels.

The service-producing sector reported a 1,000 person decline in employment levels for December. Looking at the industries which make up this sector indicates that employment rose by 3,000 persons in public administration, and 1,000 persons in finance; employment fell by 2,000 persons in both the service and transportation industries, and by 1,000 persons in trade industries.

NOTE: In instances where the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 7: EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION

(ACTUAL SERIES)

(000's)

Employed (By Occupation)	Canada	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
TOTAL	10,387	315	246	2,609	4,010
Managerial	2,381	67	58	636	919
Clerical	1,802	50	42	471	724
Sales	1,138	35	26	263	445
Service	1,340	45	31	334	500
Primary Occupations	613	18	13	97	128
Processing	1,641	46	33	460	727
Construction	631	24	20	126	218
Transportation	426	15	13	108	140
Materials Handling & Other Crafts	414	14	9	112	159

Total employment for all occupations fell by 2,000 persons from the previous month's levels. One occupation, service, reported an increase in its employment level, by 1,000 persons. Three occupations reported declining levels of employment; construction by 3,000 persons, and transportation and primary occupations both by 1,000 persons. The remaining occupations recorded stable employment levels.

NOTE: In instances where the numbers do not sum up to the total, small variations are due to rounding procedures.

TABLE 8

Labour Force Data for Economic Regions

Within Nova Scotia

December, 1979

Unemployment Rates

	Dec.	Nov.	Change (Percentage Points)
Economic Region (Group 6)	14.6	13.8	+0.8
Economic Region (Group 7)	8.1	7.3	+0.8
Economic Region (Group 8)	10.1	9.1	+1.0
Economic Region (Group 9)	9.3	6.5	+2.8
Economic Region (Group 10)	8.8	10.2	-1.4
Halifax Metropolitan Area	9.4	10.6	-1.2

Participation Rates

	Dec.	Nov.	Change (Percentage Points)
Economic Region (Group 6)	48.0	47.4	+0.6
Economic Region (Group 7)	53.1	52.6	+0.7
Economic Region (Group 8)	54.0	56.2	-2.2
Economic Region (Group 9)	50.3	52.0	-1.7
Economic Region (Group 10)	66.1	65.9	+0.2
Halifax Metropolitan Area	68.1	67.6	+0.5

Employment-Population Ratio

	Dec.	Nov.	Change (Percentage Points)
Economic Region (Group 6)	41.0	40.8	+0.2
Economic Region (Group 7)	48.8	48.8	-
Economic Region (Group 8)	48.6	51.1	-2.5
Economic Region (Group 9)	45.7	48.7	-3.0
Economic Region (Group 10)	60.3	59.2	+1.1
Halifax Metropolitan Area	61.7	60.4	+1.3

Economic Region (Group 6) includes all of Cape Breton Island
Economic Region (Group 7) includes the counties of Antigonish, Colchester, Cumberland, Guysborough and Pictou.
Economic Region (Group 8) includes the counties of Annapolis, Hants and Kings.
Economic Region (Group 9) includes the counties of Digby, Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne and Yarmouth
Economic Region (Group 10) includes the county of Halifax.

TABLE 9

TOTAL LABOUR FORCE BREAKDOWN FOR ECONOMIC REGIONS

WITHIN NOVA SCOTIA

DECEMBER, 1979

(000's)

	Population 15 +	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Unemployment Rate %	Participation Rate %	Employment - Population Ratio %
Economic Region (Group 6)	116D*	56	47	8	14.6F	48.0D	41.0
Economic Region (Group 7)	119D	63	58	5	8.1E	53.1D	48.8
Economic Region (Group 8)	73D	39	35	4	10.1F	54.0D	48.6
Economic Region (Group 9)	98D	49	45	5	9.3F	50.3D	45.7
Economic Region (Group 10)	212C	140	128	12	8.8E	66.1C	60.3
Halifax Metropolitan Area	177D	121	109	11	9.4F	68.1C	61.7

Economic Region (Group 6) includes all of Cape Breton Island.
Economic Region (Group 7) includes the counties of Antigonish, Colchester, Cumberland, Guysborough and Pictou.
Economic Region (Group 8) includes the counties of Annapolis, Hants and Kings.
Economic Region (Group 9) includes the counties of Digby, Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne and Yarmouth
Economic Region (Group 10) includes the county of Halifax.

*For an explanation of these letters, please see the Statistical Note on the following page.

APPENDIX[1]

Statistical Note:

The labour force, employment, unemployment, unemployment rate, participation rate, employment by industry and sub-provincial data contained in the Labour Force Report are estimates, which are derived from Statistics Canada's monthly Labour Force Survey. The reliability of these estimates is indicated by a letter. The letter "a" indicates the highest degree of reliability, "b", "c", etc., indicate decreasing levels of reliability. Reliability letters apply to all preceding months' data in each category. In 95 out of 100 cases, the percent of estimates at 1 Standard Deviation are: a ... 0.0-0.5; b ... 0.6-10.0; c ... 1.1-1.5; d ... 2.6-5.0; e ... 5.1-10.0; f ... 10.1-16.5; g ... 16.6-25.0. (Seasonally-adjusted estimates exclude seasonal movements from each month's data but include irregular and long-term cyclical fluctuations.)